CERTIFICATION

SDG No:	FA43519	Laboratory:	Accutest, Florida
Site:	BMS, Humacao, PR	Matrix:	AQ - Water

SUMMARY: Groundwater samples (Table 1) were collected on the BMSMC, Humacao, PR. Samples were taken April 27, 2017 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Orlando, Florida that reported the data under SDG No.: FA43519. Results were validated using the latest validation guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section or the QC requirements of the method employed. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. The organic data sample summary form shows for analyte results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	ANALYSIS PERFORMED
FA43519-1	BPEB-042717	AQ – Equipment Blank	1,4-dioxane (SIM)
FA43519-2	BPFB-042717	AQ – Field Blank Water	1,4-dioxane (SIM)
FA43519-3	SEWTP-3GW	Groundwater	1,4-dioxane (SIM)
FA43519-3D	SEWTP-3GW MSD	Groundwater	1,4-dioxane (SIM)
FA43519-3S	SEWTP-3GW MS	Groundwater	1,4-dioxane (SIM)

Reviewer Name: Rafael Infante
Chemist License 1888

Signature: _Rafael Infante_

Date: May 19, 2017

Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID:	BPEB-042717						
Lab Sample ID:	FA43519-1					Date Sampled:	04/27/17
Matrix:	AQ - Equipment Blank					Date Received:	04/29/17
Method:	SW846 8270D BY SIM SW846 3510C					Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	BMSMC; Humacao, PR						

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U061359.D	1	05/09/17	FS	05/03/17	OP64895	SU2683
Run #2							

	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.33	0.17	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	77%		42-108%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	73%		40-106%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	79%		39-121%

ND = Not detected   MDL = Method Detection Limit   J = Indicates an estimated value
RL = Reporting Limit   B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range   N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

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Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID:	BPFB-042717
Lab Sample ID:	FA43519-2
Matrix:	AQ - Field Blank Water
Method:	SW846 8270D BY SIM SW846 3510C
Project:	BMSMC; Humacao, PR

Date Sampled:	04/27/17
Date Received:	04/29/17
Percent Solids:	n/a

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	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U061360.D	1	05/09/17	FS	05/03/17	OP64895	SU2683
Run #2							

	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	950 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.32	0.16	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	61%		42-108%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	59%		40-106%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	66%		39-121%

ND = Not detected   MDL = Method Detection Limit   J = Indicates an estimated value
RL = Reporting Limit   B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range   N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

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Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID:	SEWTP-3GW			
Lab Sample ID:	FA43519-3		Date Sampled:	04/27/17
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water		Date Received:	04/29/17
Method:	SW846 8270D BY SIM SW846 3510C		Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	BMSMC; Humacao, PR			

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	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	U061173.D	1	05/01/17	FS	05/01/17	OP64846	SU2677
Run #2							

	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	900 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	11.4	0.33	0.17	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	55%		42-108%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	74%		40-106%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	67%		39-121%

Rafael Infante
Méndez
LIC. # 1988

ND = Not detected	MDL = Method Detection Limit
RL = Reporting Limit	
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range	

J = Indicates an estimated value
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: FA43519
Account: AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates
Project: BMSMC; Humacao, PR

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP64846-MS	U061174.D	1	05/01/17	FS	05/01/17	OP64846	SU2677
OP64846-MSD	U061175.D	1	05/01/17	FS	05/01/17	OP64846	SU2677
FA43519-3	U061173.D	1	05/01/17	FS	05/01/17	OP64846	SU2677

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270D BY SIM

FA43519-3

CAS No.	Compound	FA43519-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	Spike ug/l	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	11.4		20	24.4	65	20	26.2	74*	7	15-69/31

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	FA43519-3	Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	64%	72%	55%	42-108%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	77%	85%	74%	40-106%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	80%	92%	67%	39-121%

* = Outside of Control Limits.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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	Field ID / Point of Collection		Date	Time	Sampled By	Matrix	# of bottles									LAB USE ONLY
	BPES-042717		4/27/17	13:30	TT	WCS	2			2			X		
2.	BPFS-042717		4/27/17	14:40	RS	WFB	3			2			X		
	SEWTP-3GW		4/27/17	15:00	TT	GW	2			2			X		
3	SEWTP-3GWMS		4/27/17	15:00	TT	WMS	3			3			X		
	SEWTP-3MSD		4/27/17	15:00	TT	WDS	2			2			X		

Company Name: Anderson Mulholland & Associates
Street Address: 2700 Westchester Avenue, Suite 417
City: Purchase State: NY Zip: 10577
Project Contact: Terry Taylor
Phone #: 914-251-0450
Project Manager: Terry Taylor

Project Name: Phase 3C Potential Preferential Pathway Evaluation

- [ ] Std. 10 Business Days
- [ ] 5 Day RUSH
- [ ] 3 Day RUSH
- [ ] 2 Day RUSH
- [X] 1 Day RUSH
- [ ] other

Data Deliverable Information:
- [ ] Commercial "A" (Level 1)
- [ ] Commercial "B" (Level 2)
- [X] FULL M (Level 3+4)
- [ ] NJ Reduced
- [ ] Commercial "C"
- [ ] NJ Data of Known Quality Protocol Reporting
- [ ] NYASP Category A
- [ ] NYASP Category B
- [ ] State Forms
- [ ] EDD Format _____
- [ ] Other _____

Relinquished By: ... 1/28/17 10:30   Received By: FX   Relinquished By: FX   Received By: ... 04/28/17 09:30

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FA43519: Chain of Custody
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EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:	FA43519	Laboratory:	Accutest, Orlando
Analysis:	SW846-8270D	Number of Samples:	5 SIM
Location:	BMSMC, Humacao, PR		

SUMMARY: Five (5) samples were analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane by SW846-8270D using the selective ion monitoring (SIM) technique. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015 –Revision 0. Semivolatile Data Validation. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:	**None**
Major:	**None**
Minor:	**None**

Critical findings:	**None**
Major findings:	**None**
Minor findings:	1. MS/MSD % recovery and RPD within laboratory control limits except for the cases described in the Data Review Worksheet.

MSD % recovery outside the laboratory control limits in sample FA43519-3. No action taken, professional judgment.

MS/MSD % recovery for 1,4-dioxane in sample FA43444-4 outside the laboratory control limits. No qualification made; % recovery outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.

COMMENTS: Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name: Rafael Infante
Chemist License 1888

Signature: *Rafael Infante*

Date: May 19, 2017

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: FA43519-1
Sample location: BMSMC, Humacao, PR
Sampling date: 4/27/2017
Matrix: AQ - Equipment Blank

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1,4-Dioxane	0.33	ug/l	1	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA43519-2
Sample location: BMSMC, Humacao, PR
Sampling date: 4/27/2017
Matrix: AQ - Field Blank Water

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1,4-Dioxane	0.32	ug/l	1	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: FA43519-3
Sample location: BMSMC, Humacao, PR
Sampling date: 4/27/2017
Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1,4-Dioxane	11.4	ug/l	5	-	-	Yes

Sample ID: FA43519-3MS
Sample location: BMSMC, Humacao, PR
Sampling date: 4/27/2017
Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1,4-Dioxane	24.4	ug/l	1	-	-	Yes

Sample ID: FA43519-3MSD
Sample location: BMSMC, Humacao, PR
Sampling date: 4/27/2017
Matrix: Groundwter

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1,4-Dioxane	26.2	ug/l	1	-	-	Yes

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

REVIEW OF SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC PACKAGE

The following guidelines for evaluating volatile organics were created to delineate required validation actions. This document will assist the reviewer in using professional judgment to make more informed decision and in better serving the needs of the data users. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015 –Revision 0. *Semivolatile Data Validation*.   The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest_____ data package received has been reviewed and the quality control and performance data summarized. The data review for SVOCs included:

Lab. Project/SDG No.: ____FA43519_____ Sample matrix: ___Aqueous_____
No. of Samples: _____5_SIM-1,4-dioxane_____

Trip blank No.:   _____-_____
Field blank No.: _____FA43519-2_____
Equipment blank No.:_____FA43519-1_____
Field duplicate No.:_____-_____

___X___ Data Completeness   ___X___ Laboratory Control Spikes
___X___ Holding Times   ___X___ Field Duplicates
___X___ GC/MS Tuning   ___X___ Calibrations
___X___ Internal Standard Performance   ___X___ Compound Identifications
___X___ Blanks   ___X___ Compound Quantitation
___X___ Surrogate Recoveries   ___X___ Quantitation Limits
___X___ Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

_Overall Comments:__1,4-dioxane_analyzed_by_SW846-8270_(SIM)_____

_____

Definition of Qualifiers:

J-   Estimated results
U-   Compound not detected
R-   Rejected data
UJ-   Estimated nondetect

Reviewer:___Rafael Lafaut_____
Date:___May_19,_2017_____

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DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

DATA COMPLETENESS

MISSING INFORMATION   DATE LAB. CONTACTED   DATE RECEIVED

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED/ANALYZED	pH	ACTION
All samples extracted and analyzed within method recommended holding time. Sample preservation was appropriate.				

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 ± 2 °C): _____2.4_°C_____

Actions

Results will be qualified based on the criteria of the following Table:

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Semivolatile Analyses

Matrix	Preserved	Criteria	Action	
			Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds
Aqueous	No	≤ 7 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	Use professional judgment	
	No	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment
	Yes	≤ 7 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qualification	
	Yes	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	UJ
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J	UJ or R
Non-Aqueous	No	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	Use professional judgment	
	No	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment
	Yes	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qualification	
	Yes	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	UJ
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J	UJ or R

GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

_X__   The DFTPP performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

_X__   DFTPP tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

If no, use professional judgment to determine whether the associated data should be accepted, qualified or rejected.

Notes: These requirements do not apply when samples are analyzed by the Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) technique.

All mass spectrometer conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortion are unacceptable

Notes: No data should be qualified based of DFTPP failure.

The requirement to analyze the instrument performance check solution is optional when analysis of PAHs/pentachlorophenol is to be performed by the SIM technique.

List   the   samples   affected:

_____   ___   _____

_____   ___   _____

_____   ___   _____

__   _____

Actions:

1.   If sample are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check or are analyzed 12 hours after the Instrument Performance Check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).
2.   If ion abundance criteria are not met, use professional judgment to determine to what extent the data may be utilized.
3.   State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with DFTPP instrument performance checks not meeting the contract requirements.
4.   Use professional judgment to determine if associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compounds.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:_____04/21/17_(SIM)_____
Instrument ID numbers:_____GCMSU_____
Matrix/Level:_____Aqueous/low_____

DATE	LAB FILE ID#	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
Initial calibration meets the method and guidance validation document performance criteria.				

Note: Instrument GCMSX (Scan) used for the analysis of QC samples; QC samples not validated.

Actions:

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria:

Table 3. Initial Calibration Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action	
	Detect	Non-detect
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	UJ
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment
%RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

<u>Initial Calibration</u>

Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria in Initial Calibration and CCV for Semivolatile Analysis

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D[1]	Opening Maximum %D[1]
1,4-Dioxane	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzaldehyde	0.100	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Phenol	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Chlorophenol	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
3-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane)	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Acetophenone	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.080	20.0	± 25.0	± 25.0
Hexachloroethane	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Nitrobenzene	0.090	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Isophorone	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Nitrophenol	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.050	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Naphthalene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Chloroaniline	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.040	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Caprolactam	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.040	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.090	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
1,1'-Biphenyl	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D[1]	Opening Maximum %D[1]
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Nitroaniline	0.060	20.0	± 25.0	± 25.0
Dimethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	± 25.0	± 25.0
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.400	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
3-Nitroaniline	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Acenaphthene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	± 50.0
4-Nitrophenol	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Dibenzofuran	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.070	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Diethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Fluorene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Nitroaniline	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether	0.070	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Hexachlorobenzene	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Atrazine	0.010	40.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Anthracene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Carbazole	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.500	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Pyrene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.100	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D[1]	Opening Maximum %D[1]
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Chrysene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.200	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Di-n-octylphthalate	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.010	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.040	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Naphthalene	0.600	20.0	± 25.0	± 25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.900	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthene	0.500	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Fluorene	0.700	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.300	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Anthracene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Pyrene	0.500	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Chyrsene	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.100	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.100	20.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	25.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.020	25.0	± 40.0	± 50.0

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DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	± 50.0
Deuterated Monitoring Compounds				

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D[1]	Closing Maximum %D
1,4-Dioxane-d₈	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Phenol-d₅	0.010	20.0	± 25.0	± 25.0
Bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether-d₈	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Chlorophenol-d₄	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Methylphenol-d₈	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Chloroaniline-d₄	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Nitrobenzene-d₅	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Nitrophenol-d₄	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol-d₃	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Dimethylphthalate-d₆	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthylene-d₈	0.400	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Nitrophenol-d₄	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Fluorene-d₁₀	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d₂	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Anthracene-d₁₀	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Pyrene-d₁₀	0.300	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene-d₁₂	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene-d₁₀ (SIM)	0.400	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
2-Methylnaphthalene-d₁₀ (SIM)	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0

[1] If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Note: If analysis by SIM technique is requested for PAH/pentachlorophenols, calibration standards analyzed at 0.10, 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL for each target compound of interest and the associated DMCs. Pentachlorophenol will require only a four point initial calibration at 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL.

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:_____04/21/17_(SIM)_____
Date of initial calibration verification (ICV):_04/21/17_____
Date of continuing calibration verification (CCV):_05/01/17;_05/08/17;_05/09/17_____
Date of closing CCV:_____05/01/17;_05/08/17;_05/09/17_____
Instrument ID numbers:_____GCMSU_____
Matrix/Level:_____Aqueous/low_____

DATE	LAB FILE ID#	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED

Note: Initial and continuing calibration verifications meet the method and guidance document required performance criteria.

Closing calibration verification included in data package.

% difference in the initial, continuing, and ending calibration verification within method and guidance document performance criteria.

Actions:

Notes: Verify that the CCV is run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period).

All DMCs must meet the RRF values given in Table 2. No qualification of the data is necessary on DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate DMCs and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with DMCs recoveries to determine the need for qualification of the data.

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria in the CCVs:

Table 4. CCV Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria for Opening CCV	Criteria for Closing CCV	Action	
		Detect	Non-detect
CCV not performed at required frequency and sequence	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R
RRF > Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF > Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	J	UJ
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

Notes: The concentration of non-target compounds in all blanks must be less than or equal to 10 ug/L.

The concentration of target compounds in all blanks must be less than its CRQL listed in the method.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have and associated field blank.

Laboratory blanks

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
_No_target_analytes_detected_in_method_blank._				

Note:

Field/Equipment/Trip blank

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
_No_target_analyte_detected_in_the_equipment/field_blanks_analyzed_with_this_data_package._				

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DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Qualify samples based on the criteria summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action
Method, TCLP/SPLP LEB, Field	Detect	Non-detect	No qualification
	< CRQL	< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
		≥ CRQL	Use professional judgment
	≥ CRQL	< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
		≥ CRQL but < Blank Result	Report at sample results and qualify as non-detect (U) or as unusable (R)
		≥ CRQL and ≥ Blank Result	Use professional judgment
	Grossly high	Detect	Report at sample results and qualify as unusable (R)
	TIC > 5.0 ug/L (water) or 0.0050 mg/L (TCLP leachate) or TIC > 170 ug/Kg (soil)	Detect	Use professional judgment

List samples qualified

CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL	COMPOUND	CONC/UNITS	AL/UNITS	SQL	AFFECTED SAMPLES

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES – DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries – deuterated monitoring compounds. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

> Notes: Recoveries for DMCs in samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in Table 6.
>
> The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in Table 6 may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.
>
> If a DMC is not added in the samples and blanks or the concentrations of DMCs in the samples and blank not the specified, use professional judgment in qualifying the data.

Table 7. DMC Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action	
	Detect	Non-detect
%R < 10% (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit)	J-	R
10% ≤ %R (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit) < Lower Acceptance Limit	J-	UJ
Lower Acceptance limit ≤ %R ≤ Upper Acceptance Limit	No qualification	No qualification
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	J+	No qualification

List the percent recoveries (%Rs) which do not meet the criteria for DMCs (surrogate) recovery.

Matrix:___Water_____

SAMPLE ID	SURROGATE COMPOUND	ACTION

_DMCs_meet_the_required_criteria_in_all_samples_analyzed._Non-_deuterated_surrogates_added_ _to_the_samples_and_were_within_laboratory_recovery_limits._____

Note:

Table 8. Semivolatile DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

1,4–Dioxane-d₈ (DMC-1)	Phenol-d₅ (DMC-2)	Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether-d₈ (DMC-3)
1,4-Dioxane	Benzaldehyde Phenol	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
2-Chlorophenol-d₄ (DMC-4)	4-Methylphenol-d₈ (DMC-5)	4-Chloroaniline-d₄ (DMC-6)
2-Chlorophenol	2-Methylphenol 3-Methylphenol 4-Methylphenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol	4-Chloroaniline Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Dichlorobenzidine
Nitrobenzene-d₅ (DMC-7)	2-Nitrophenol-d₄ (DMC-8)	2,4-Dichlorophenol-d₃ (DMC-9)
Acetophenone N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	Isophorone 2-Nitrophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene *Pentachlorophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
Dimethylphthalate-d₆ (DMC-10)	Acenaphthylene-d₈ (DMC-11)	4-Nitrophenol-d₄ (DMC-12)
Caprolactam 1,1'-Biphenyl Dimethylphthalate Diethylphthalate Di-n-butylphthalate Butylbenzylphthalate Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate Di-n-octylphthalate	*Naphthalene *2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Chloronaphthalene *Acenaphthylene *Acenaphthene	2-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline 2,4-Dinitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol 4-Nitroaniline

Fluorene-d$_{10}$ (DMC-13)	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d$_2$ (DMC-14)	Anthracene-d$_{10}$ (DMC-15)
Dibenzofuran *Fluorene 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Carbazole	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Hexachlorobenzene Atrazine *Phenanthrene *Anthracene
Pyrene-d$_{10}$ (DMC-16)	Benzo(a)pyrene-d$_{12}$ (DMC-17)	
*Fluoranthene *Pyrene *Benzo(a)anthracene *Chrysene	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine *Benzo(b)fluoranthene *Benzo(k)fluoranthene *Benzo(a)pyrene *Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene *Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene *Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

*Included in optional Target Analyte List (TAL) of PAHs and PCP only.

Table 9. Semivolatile SIM DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

Fluoranthene-d10 (DMC-1)	2-Methylnaphthalene-d10 (DMC-2)
Fluoranthene	Naphthalene
Pyrene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Acenaphthylene
Chrysene	Acenaphthene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluorene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Pentachlorophenol
Benzo(a)pyrene	Phenanthrene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Anthracene
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

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DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

VII. A   MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

1.   MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

NOTES: Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region. Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID:_____FA43519-3MS/-3MSD_____   Matrix/Level:___Groundwater/low___
Sample ID:_____FA43444-4MS/-4MSD_____   Matrix/Level:___Groundwater/low___

The QC reported here applies to the following samples: Method: **SW846 8270D BY SIM**
FA43519-3

Compound	FA43519-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	Spike ug/l	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1,4-Dioxane	11.4		20	24.4	65	20	26.2	74*	7	15-69/31

* = Outside of Control Limits.

Note: MS/MSD % recovery and RPD within laboratory control limits except for the cases described in this document.

MSD % recovery outside the laboratory control limits. No action taken, professional judgment.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

The QC reported here applies to the following samples: Method: **SW846 8270D BY SIM**
FA43519-1, FA43519-2

Compound	FA43444-4 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	Spike ug/l	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1,4-Dioxane	40.4		20	88.8	242* a	20	73.5	166* a	19	15-69/31

(a) Outside control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount.
* = Outside of Control Limits.

> **Note:** MS/MSD % recovery and RPD within laboratory control limits except for the cases described in this document.
>
> MSD % recovery outside the laboratory control limits due to high level in sample relative to spike amount. No action taken.

*   QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
*   If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 – 130 %.

Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

> If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).
> If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results   (J).
> If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs   were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

> A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

List the internal standard area of samples which do not meet the criteria.

DATE	SAMPLE ID	IS OUT	IS AREA	ACCEPTABLE RANGE	ACTION

Internal area meets the required criteria for batch samples corresponding to this data package.

Action:
1. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 213.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table 10 below):
   a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
   b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
   a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
   b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 50.0%, and less than or equal to 213% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 10.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 10.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

State in the Data Review Narrative if the required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank or if the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration.

Actions:

Table 10. Internal Standard Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action	
	Detect	Non-detect
Area response < 20% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL.	J+	R
20% < Area response < 50% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL.	J+	UJ
50% ≤ Area response ≤ 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL.	No qualification	No qualification
Area response > 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL.	J-	No qualification
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL > 10.0 seconds	R	R
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL < 10.0 seconds	No qualification	No qualification

TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Criteria:

Is the Relative Retention Times (RRTs) of reported compounds within ±0.06 RRT units of the standard RRT [opening Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) or mid-point standard from the initial calibration]. **Yes?** or No?

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
=========	=========	=======

Mass spectra of the sample compound and a current laboratory-generated standard [i.e., the mass spectrum from the associated calibration standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)] must match according to the following criteria:

    a.   All ions present in the standard mass spectrum at a relative intensity greater than 10% must be present in the sample spectrum.

    b.   The relative intensities of these ions must agree within ±20% between the standard and sample spectra (e.g., for an ion with an abundance of 50% in the standard spectrum, the corresponding sample ion abundance must be between 30-70%).

    c.   Ions present at greater than 10% in the sample mass spectrum, but not present in the standard spectrum, must be evaluated by a reviewer experienced in mass spectral interpretation.

List compounds not meeting the criteria described above:

Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
=========	=========	=======
	_Identified_compounds_meet_the_required_criteria____	

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

Action:

1.   The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).

2.   Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.

3.   Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

List TICs

Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound

Action:

1.   Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
2.   General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
        a.   If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
        b.   If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
3.   In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
4.   The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).

5.   Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".

6.   Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.

7.   Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.

8.   Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

Action:

1. When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lower CRQL are used unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of higher CRQLs from the diluted sample. Samples reported with an "E" qualifier should be reported from the diluted sample.

2. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.

3. For non-aqueous samples, if the solids is less than 10.0%, use professional judgment for both detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 10.0% and less than 30.0%, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 30.0%, detects and non-detects should not be qualified (see Table 11).

4. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.

5. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".

6. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves should not be reported.

Table 11. Percent Solids Actions for Semivolatile Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Action	
	Detects	**Non-detects**
%Solids < 10.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
10.0% ≤ %Solids ≤ 30.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
%Solids > 30.0%	No qualification	No qualification

SAMPLE QUANTITATION

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID:__FA43519-3____   Analyte:__1,4-dioxane__   RF:_0.662 _

$$[\,] = (18838)(4.0)/(11097)(0.662)$$
$$= 10.3 \text{ ppm} \quad \text{Ok}$$

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

QUANTITATION LIMITS

A.   Dilution performed

SAMPLE ID	DILUTION FACTOR	REASON FOR DILUTION

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

FIELD DUPLICATE PRECISION

Sample IDs:_____   Matrix:_____
Sample IDs:_____   Matrix:_____

Field duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.
Suggested criteria: if large RPD (> 50 %) is observed, confirm identification of the samples and note differences. If both samples and duplicate are <5 SQL, the RPD criteria is doubled.

COMPOUND	SQL ug/L	SAMPLE CONC. (ug/l)	DUPLICATE CONC. (ug/l)	RPD	ACTION
No field/laboratory duplicate analyzed as part of this data package. MS/MSD % recovery RPD used to assess precision. RPD within the required guidance document criteria < 50 % for detected target analytes above 5 SQL.					

DATA REVIEW WORKSHEETS

OTHER ISSUES

A.   System Performance

List samples qualified based on the degradation of system performance during simple analysis:

Sample ID   Comments   Actions
==

_____   _____   _____ _____
_____   _____   _____
_____   _____   _____
_____   _____   _____

Action:

Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that system performance has degraded during sample analyses. Inform the Contract Laboratory Program COR any action as a result of degradation of system performance which significantly affected the data.

B.   Overall Assessment of Data

List samples qualified based on other issues:

Sample ID   Comments   Actions
==

_____   _____   _____
_No_other_issues_that_required_the_need_to_qualify_the_data._Results_are_valid_and_can_be_used
_for_decission_purposes._____   _____
_____   _____   _____
_____   _____   _____

Note:

Action:

1.   Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
2.   Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).

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3. Sometimes, due to dilutions, re-analysis or SIM/Scan runs are being performed, there will be multiple results for a single analyte from a single sample. The following criteria and professional judgment are used to determine which result should be reported:
    - The analysis with the lower CRQL
    - The analysis with the better QC results
    - The analysis with the higher results